

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 3 and 6-10 without prejudice, and amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method for producing a quartz glass blank, said method comprising: a method step in which SiO₂ particles are produced by a row of deposition burners and deposited on a cylinder outer surface of a carrier rotating about a longitudinal axis thereof to form a cylindrical porous SiO₂ soot body, a temperature adjustment body altering a surface temperature of the soot body as it is being formed, wherein the temperature adjustment body comprises one or more reflector elements a planar element extending along a substantial part of the SiO₂ soot body, the reflector element or elements acting which either acts as a homogeneous heat sink and has a temperature-shielding effect on the soot body surface or, acts as a homogeneous reflector with a reflectance for IR radiation between 80% and 100%, and having has a temperature-raising effect due to heat radiation, and having an efficiency, defined as a solid angle covering the forming SiO₂ soot body, of at least 60%.
2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said reflector element or elements planar element is formed by an inner wall of a housing surrounding the SiO₂ soot body.
3. (cancelled)
4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein heat of the deposition burners is reflected towards the soot body by means of the reflector element or elements planar element.
5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein heat of the forming SiO₂ soot body is reflected by means of the reflector element or elements planar element towards the soot body surface.

6. (cancelled)
7. (cancelled)
8. (cancelled)
9. (cancelled)
10. (cancelled)
11. (original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the **reflector element or elements** **planar element** is moved along the soot body.
12. (original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the distance between the **reflector element or elements** **planar element** and the surface of the forming SiO₂ soot body is kept constant.
13. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the **reflector element or elements** **planar element** extends over the whole usable length of the soot body.